(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. SWARTOUT.

CORN PLANTER.

No. 256,512. Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

Fig. 1

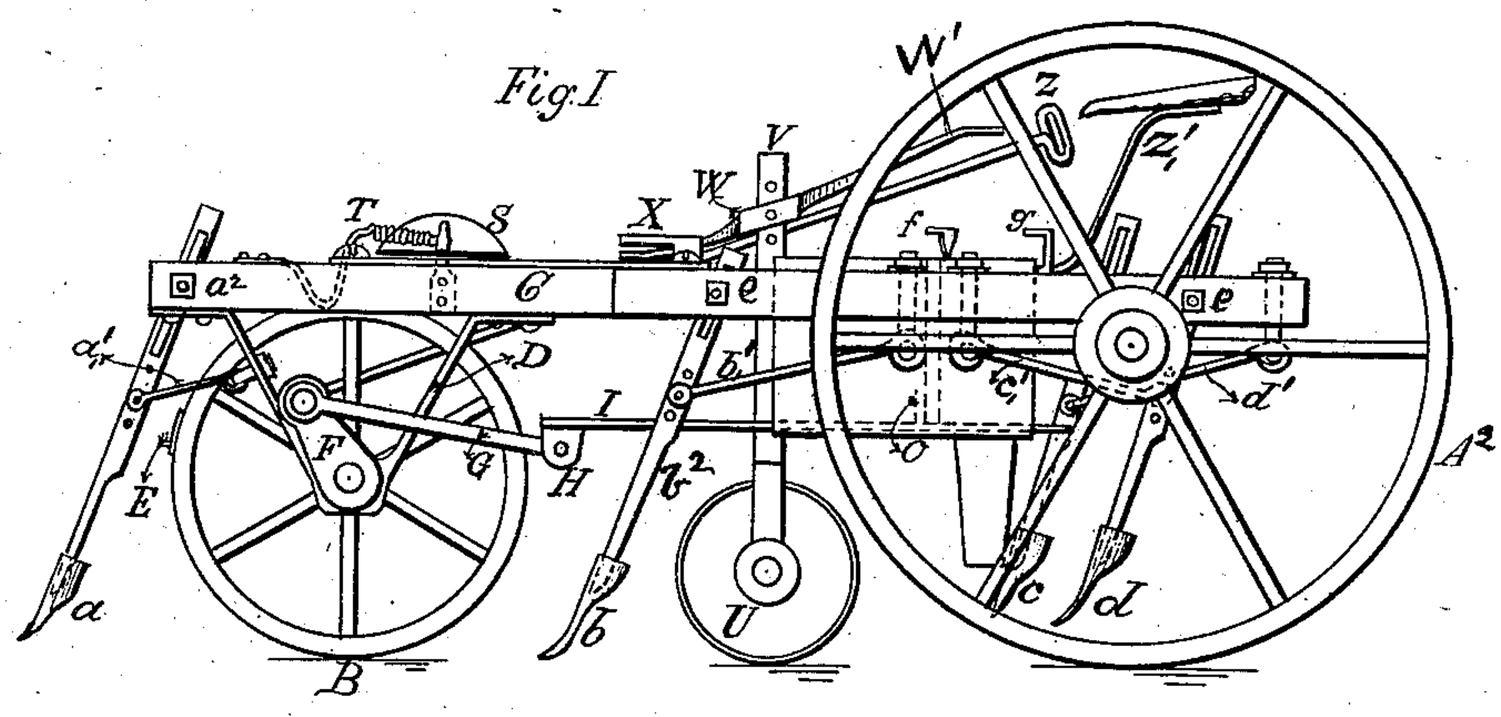


Fig. 2.

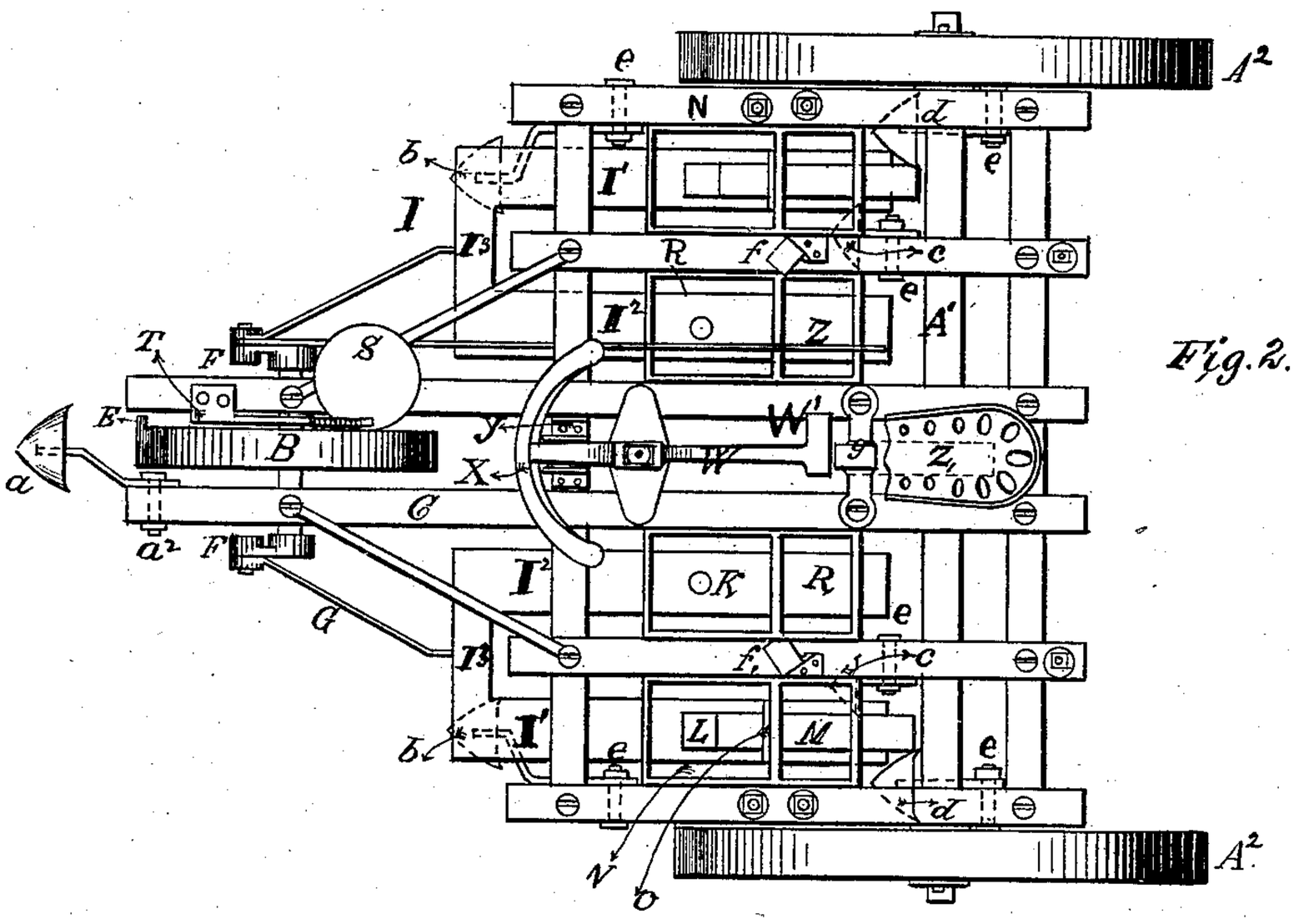
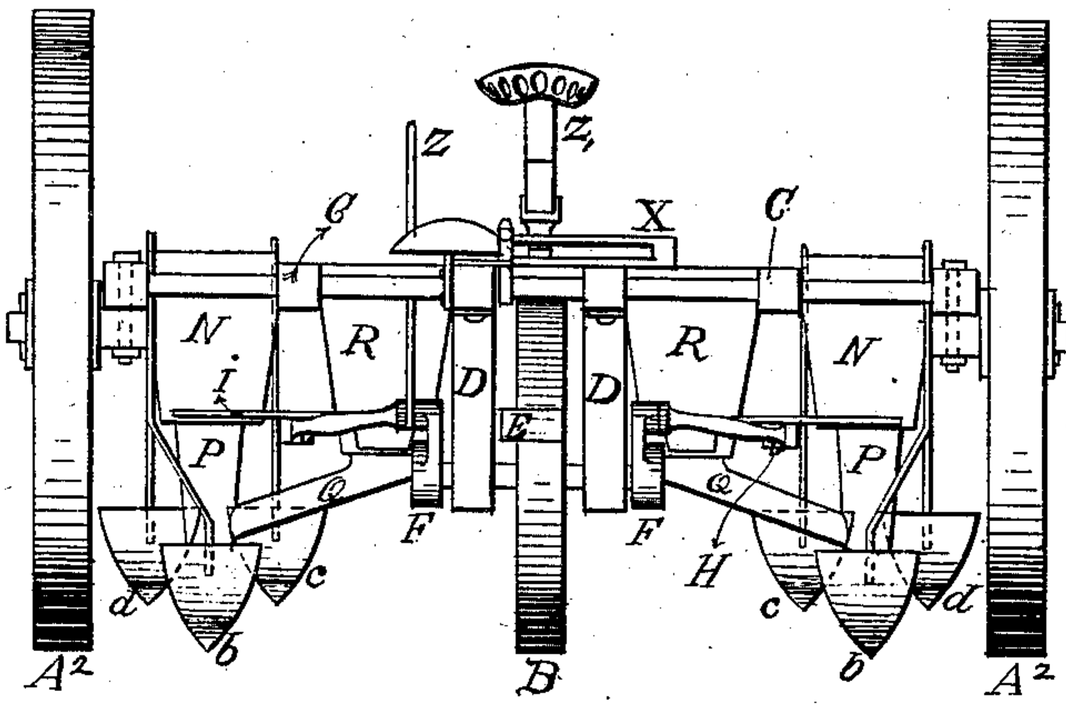


Fig. 3.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. H. SWARTOUT.

CORN PLANTER.

No. 256,512. Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

Fig. 4.

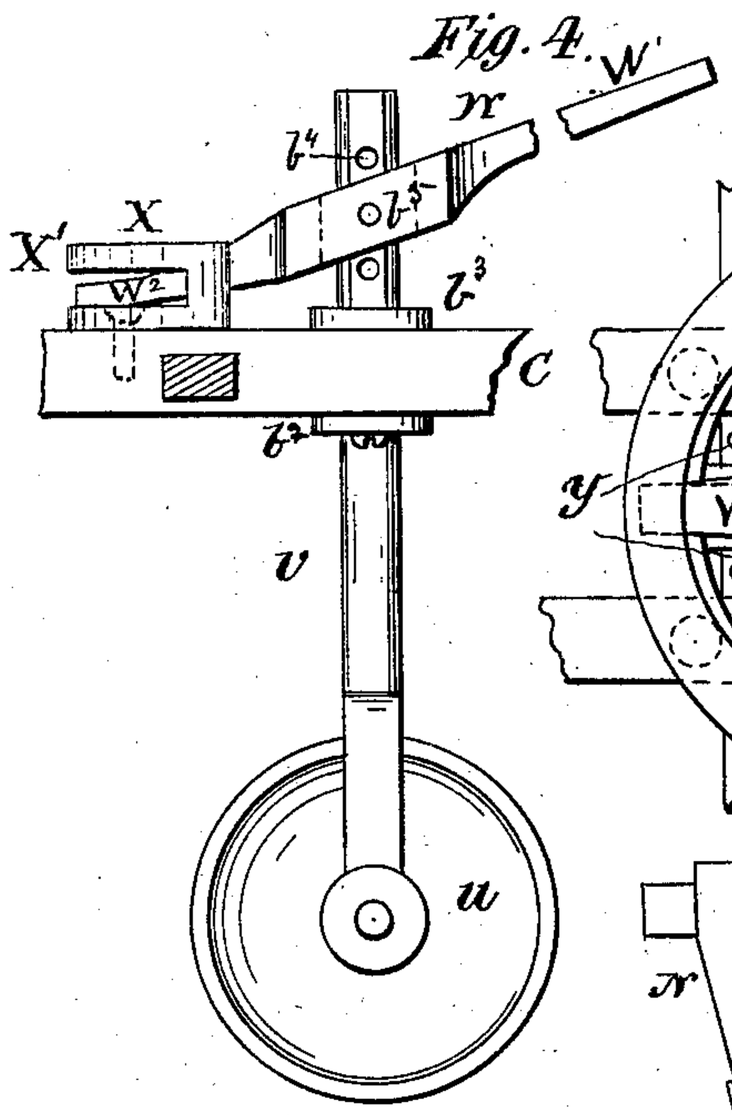


Fig. 5.

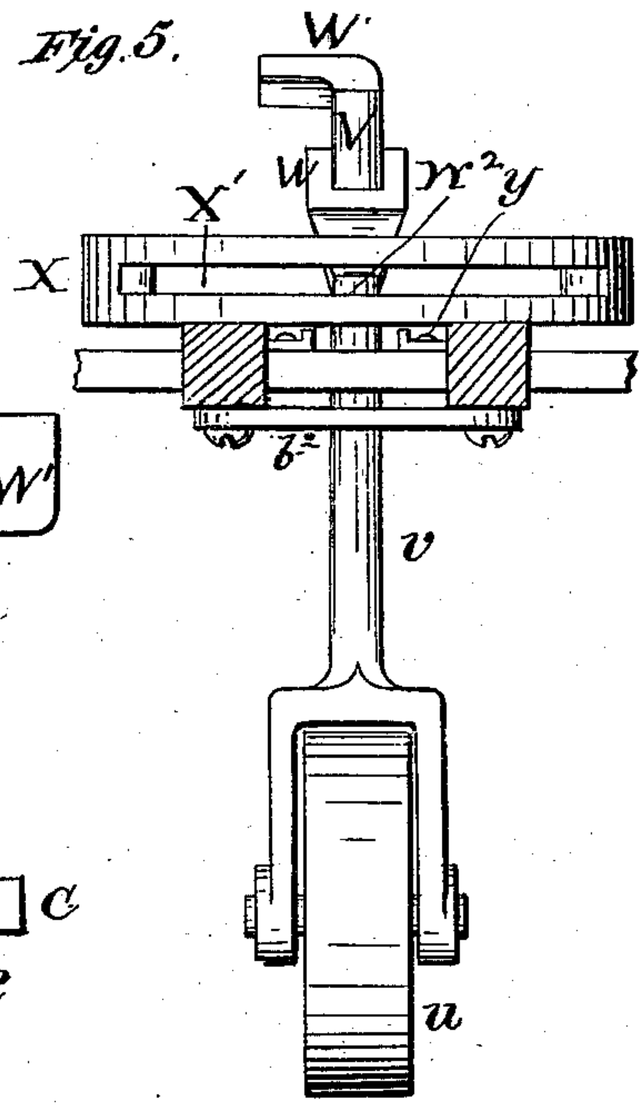


Fig. 6.

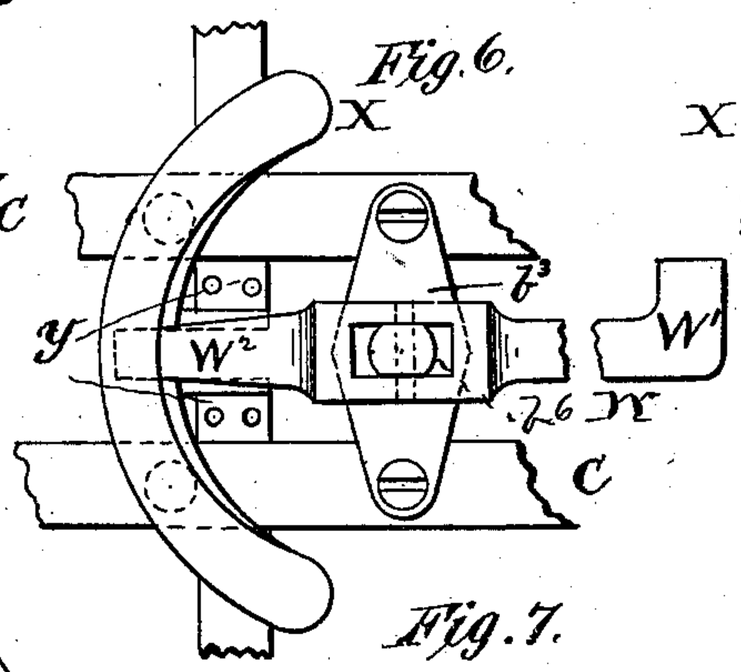


Fig. 7.

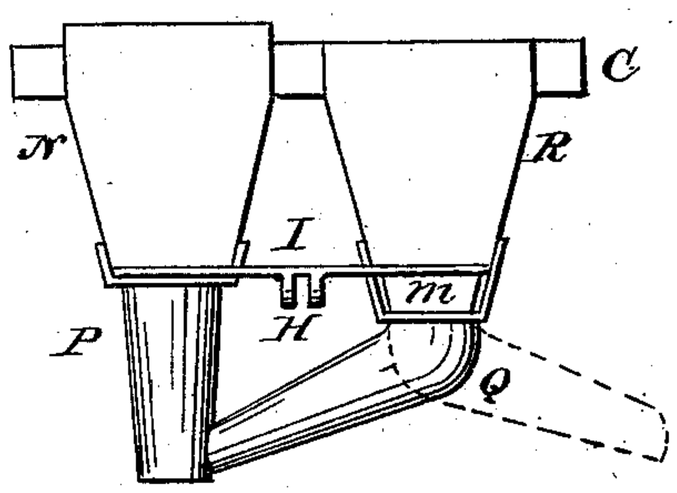


Fig. 8.

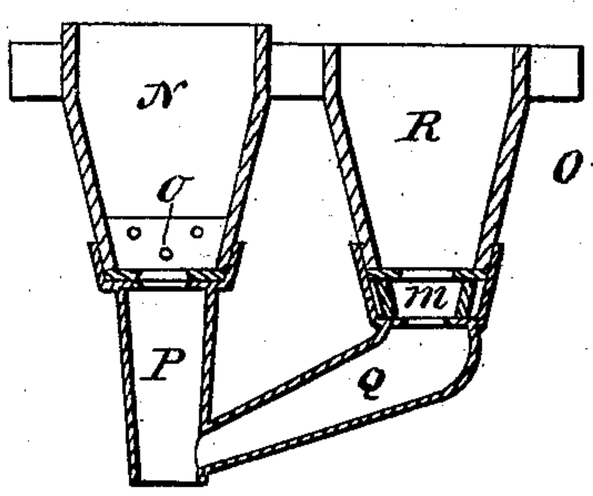


Fig. 9.

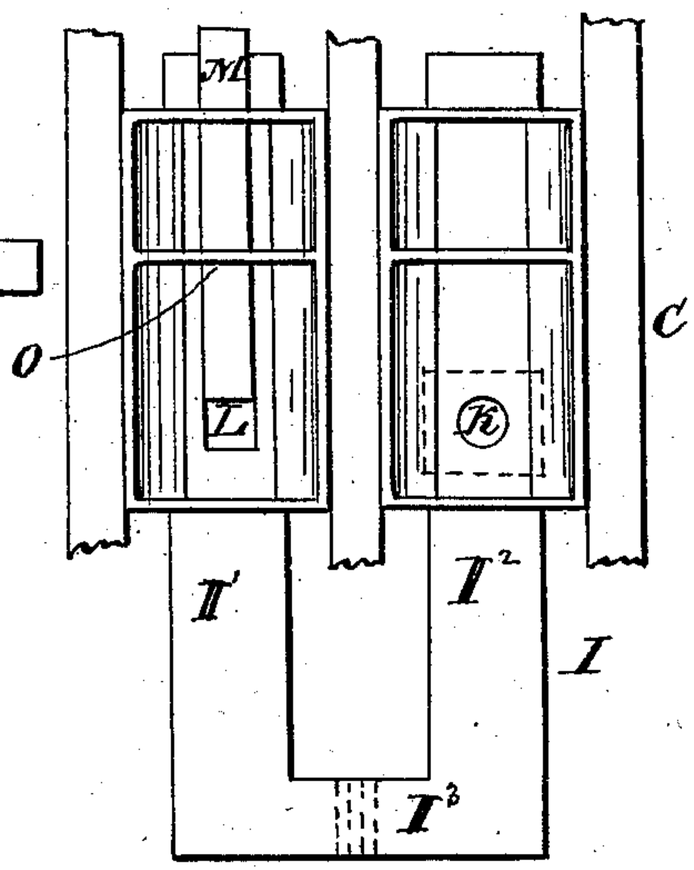
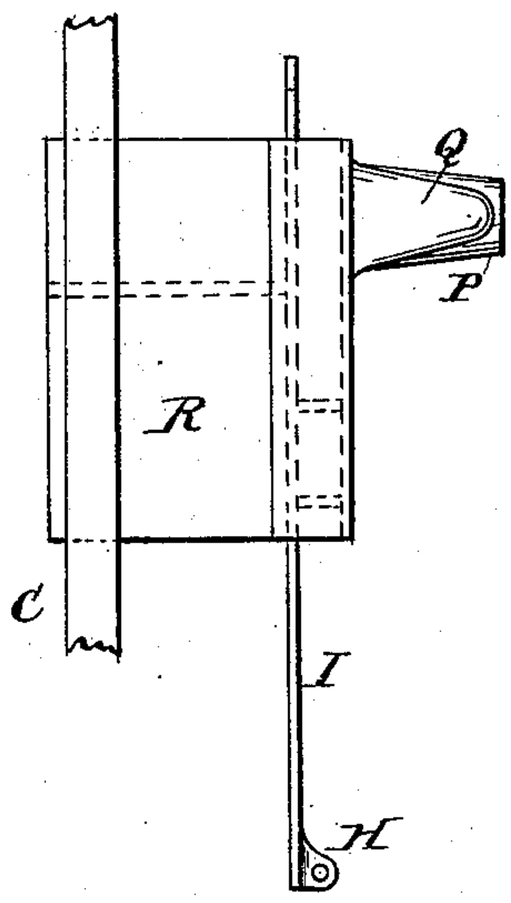


Fig. 10.



Witnesses
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By R. S. & A. P. Lacey Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SWARTOUT, OF SALINEVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE H. SALTSMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

CORN-PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,512, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed July 30, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SWARTOUT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salineville, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Planters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to combined corn-planters and fertilizer-distributers; and it consists in the combination and arrangement of the several parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig 2 is a plan, and Fig. 3 is a front elevation, of a machine constructed according to my invention; and Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are detail views of parts thereof.

C is the planter-frame, supported on the axle A′ and wheels A^2.

N N are the grain-boxes, and R R are the fertilizer-boxes. These boxes are arranged in pairs—one grain-box and one fertilizer-box—placed side by side, and the pairs are placed on opposite sides of the frame C, and are so arranged that two rows of grain are planted and fertilized at the same time. The grain-boxes are constructed with partitions or cross-bars O, on the under edges of which are fixed brushes or other suitable means adapted to prevent the kernels of grain from being broken by the movements of the slide.

I is the slide, composed of the two parallel bars I′ I^2, connected together at their forward ends by the cross or head bar I^3. The parallel bars I′ I^2 are arranged to enter the boxes N and R at the front ends of the latter, as shown, and move forward and back in line parallel with the forward movement of the planter. The slides are operated by connecting or pitman rods, G, which have their rear ends connected by lugs H on the under side of the cross-head I^3, and have their forward ends bent inward toward the center of the machine, and extended forward and connected to the cranks F on the ends of the axle of the pilot-wheel B. The slides I are provided with suitable openings, K and L, and supplemental slides M, for dropping and regulating the feed. The pilot-wheel has small projections E on its side, which are arranged to engage and ring the bell S at the instant the grain is dropped.

b is a furrow-opener arranged to precede the grain-box N, and *c* and *d* are covering-plows arranged in rear of the grain-box and so that they will fill up the furrow formed by the opener *b* and cover the grain. The standards of the plows *b*, *c*, and *d* are slotted at their upper ends and are adjustable vertically on the retaining-bolts *e*. They are held in proper position by the braces *b*′, *c*′, and *d*′. These braces are hinged at one end to the frame C, and have their other ends held by bolts passing through and so that they can be detached and raised or lowered to adapt them to any set or adjustment that may be given to the standards.

a is the track-cleaner, having its standard slotted, held by a bolt, a^2, and hinged brace *a*′ similar to the method of holding and adjusting the standard of the furrow-opener *b*.

By the construction of the standards of the plows *b c d*, as described, I can regulate the depth of the furrow and the depth to which the grain is covered. I can open a deep furrow and throw but little or much earth over the grain, or I can open a shallow furrow, thus putting the grain at the surface of the ground, and can cover it in this position with much or little earth, as may be desired.

The grain-box N is provided with a vertical discharge-spout, P. The fertilizer-box R has a curved discharge-spout, Q, which bends laterally and extends to and discharges the fertilizing material into the spout P. It is so connected to the lower end of the box R that it can be detached from the spout P and turned forward, so that it will discharge the fertilizing material into the furrow behind the furrow-opener, or be turned back and discharge immediately in front or in rear of the coverers *c d*. I am thus enabled to drop the fertilizer into the

hill with the grain or near to the grain, or on top of the ground after the grain has been covered.

U is an intermediate pilot and steadying wheel arranged near the middle of the frame C, and about in line with the forward end of the grain-boxes. It is supported on the lower end of a standard or shaft, V, which passes through the supporting-plates b^2 b^3, fixed on the frame C. The shaft turns freely in its bearings in the plates b^2 b^3, and can be raised or lowered at pleasure. In the upper end of the shaft there are formed a series of holes, b^4, through which is put the pin b^5, which holds the lever W. The lever W is provided at or near its middle with the vertical slot b^6, which slips over the upper end of the standard V. The rear end or treadle, W′, of the lever extends toward the driver's seat Z′, so that it can be under the control of the foot of the driver. Its forward end, W^2, is inclined downward and passes into a slot, X′, in the circular guide-plate X. The end W^2 moves freely to the right or left in the slot as the lever is turned, and it will also move forward or back when the lever is set lower or higher on the upper end of the standard V. It will be seen that by depressing the treadle of the lever W the wheel U will be pressed hard on the ground and the forward end of the machine will be raised from the ground. This wheel is valuable in uneven ground, for by it the driver can give steadiness to the movement of the machine. When the pilot-wheel is off the ground the driver can continue the dropping process by means of a rod, Z, extended to and made fast to one of cranks E on the shaft of the pilot-wheel. When the end of a row is reached the driver presses down the treadle W′, raises the pilot-wheel from the ground, and then by turning the lever W to the right or left turns the intermediate pilot-wheel, U, so that it causes the machine to turn readily and on a narrow surface of ground.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the frame C and the standard of the wheel U, rotating in its bearings, and adjustable vertically, of the slotted plate X and the lever W, pivoted to the upper end of the standard of the wheel U, and having one of its ends fitting loosely and sliding laterally and longitudinally in the slot in plate X and its other end under the control of the driver, substantially as set forth.

2. In a corn-planter having a grain-box and a fertilizer-box, the combination, with the fertilizer-box, of a discharge-spout bent laterally and extended to and adjustable to the front or rear of the discharge-spout of the grain-box, to discharge the fertilizer into the same furrow into which the grain is dropped, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, on this 27th day of June, 1881.

WILLIAM H. SWARTOUT.

Witnesses:
JAMES G. MOORE,
J. A. LINDSAY.